

SINISTER THREATS

By REPUBLICAN LEADERS AGAINST OUR RESTORED NATIONAL PROSPERITY.

The real significance of the attitude assumed by three of the Republican leaders of Ohio, and fully echoed by a fourth, ought to impress itself on the mind of every thoughtful man, regardless of his political bias. Each of them uttered a threat as to what was to follow a general Republican victory, and which, if carried into execution, would sweep the nation with another cyclone of commercial and financial disaster, more destructive than that which began to gather in 1893.

Assuming, in the face of the historic facts to the contrary, that the country was riding on the crest of prosperity in 1892, when, as the industrial convulsions of that year show, it was being seized by the throes of a coming panic, they declare for the restoration of the policy and order of things which brought on the great industrial and commercial prostrations from which the country has so happily emerged, under a wiser and more enlightened policy.

Finding it impossible to deny both a commercial and industrial restoration, and a return of national prosperity, they concede it, but scoff at it and superciliously declare that it is no greater than it was before the blighting hand of the McKinley bill withered and destroyed it, and left the whole land on the verge of desolation.

Then follow their boastful threats to destroy the newly restored national prosperity, and substitute for the enlightened tariff policy which produced, and is still producing, it, the prohibitive McKinley bill, with radical additions and elaborations, at the cost of prosperity which has come upon a sound basis, and as the result of enlightened and progressive policy.

John Sherman, the senior senator from Ohio, couched his threat in these significant words:

What we mean to do, and will do when we have the power, is to provide a tariff and tax bill that will yield sufficient revenue to support the government.

The McKinley law, with such changes as may be necessary, will accomplish this purpose.

The McKinley law, condemned by the unprecedented majority of more than 2,000,000 votes in 1892, with still more odious features added to it, is what Senator Sherman offers to the people as a reward for giving the Republican party a victory at the polls in Ohio in 1895.

No less menacing to the commercial and industrial future of the country is the threat of Governor William McKinley, the putative father of the measure, who said:

So our real contention in Ohio is on the subject of the tariff, and notably one of approval or disapproval by the people of the state of the Democratic tariff law of 1894.

Whatever may be our future tariff legislation it will be founded and built upon the protection principle.

Schedules may be altered and rates changed to meet existing conditions, but the principle of protection can not be changed. It is unalterable.

A Republican victory in Ohio, according to Governor McKinley, is to be followed by a ripening up of schedules, and a general upheaval of existing commercial conditions. Says Governor Foraker, candidate for United States senator:

It will not be necessary, probably, to do away completely with the present tariff law, but it will be necessary to make some very radical changes in its provisions.

To begin with, the whole subject of the tariff will have to be revised on protection lines.

A general pulling to pieces and tearing down of the whole business fabric of the country is the very least that will satisfy Governor Foraker. Asa S. Bushnell, the candidate for governor, not to be out of fashion, feebly pipes:

There is no doubt but the people are sick and tired of Democratic policies, which starve American laborers and send the money they ought to have to foreign countries, and are ready at the first opportunity to place the management of the affairs of the government in the hands of those capable of administering them for the best interests and welfare of the nation.

The other gentlemen having declared in favor of the restoration of McKinleyism, in a radically enlarged form, Mr. Bushnell felt bound, of course, to give it his grandiloquent indorsement, and approve the general wreck of commercial prosperity.

To this sort of a feast, Sherman, McKinley, Foraker and Bushnell call upon the people, by their votes, to invite the fangs of famine and the jaws of hunger, that monopolies may again be rehabilitated, that trusts may be put beyond the stroke of justice, and that a privileged few may absorb all the wealth of the country, under the hollow pretense that they are taking care of the wage earner.

These threats we have collated from the speeches of the gentlemen, and commend them to the public. If they are to be carried out, the future is indeed portentous. The present tide of restored industrial and commercial prosperity will suddenly recede, and in its stead will be seen the reefs and shoals of disaster, strewn with the wrecked prospects of the people.

We commend these threats to the bankers, the business men, the merchants, the shopkeepers, the retailers, the wholesalers, the professional men, the manufacturers, the traders, the farmers, the toilers, all men who believe in the principle of "live and let live," here in the state of Ohio, and appeal to them to know whether they will vote to set back the hands of time and invite disaster, or by renouncing away from the polls permit, by abdication, Ohio to be enrolled on the side of destructive reaction.

The threats of a general upheaval, and the sweeping away of prosperous and constantly prospering conditions have been made with impressive earnestness by the Republican leaders of Ohio, and now it is for the people to say whether they will lend them the force of their co-operation.

A Household Necessity.

No family should be without Foley's Colic and Diarrhea Cure, for all bowel complaints. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

PAINT cracks.—It

often costs more to prepare a house for repainting than has been painted in the first place with cheap ready-mixed paints, than it would to have painted it twice with strictly pure white lead, ground in pure linseed oil.

Strictly Pure

White Lead

forms a permanent base for repainting and never has to be burned or scraped off on account of scaling or cracking. It is always smooth and clean. It is sure of getting strictly pure white lead, purchase any of the following brands:

"Anchor," "Davis-Chambers," "Eckstein," "Fahnestock," "Beymer-Watman," "Morley," "Armstrong & McElvay."

For Colors—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Painting Colors, a one-pound can to a 35-pound keg of Lead and mix year old paint. Send same and annoyance in matching sides, and manage the best paint that is possible to eat on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., New York. Cincinnati Branch, Seventh and Fremont Avenue, Cincinnati.

A NEW WAY TO PURIFY WATER

Chemicals Said to Be Superior to Either Boiling or Filtering.

According to Dr. Dupont, a physician of Paris, writing in *Les Annales d'Hygiene Publique*, a safe and effective method of purifying water by chemical action has been discovered. Dr. Dupont notes that hitherto the methods of purifying drinking water have been by filtration and by the action of heat. Filtration is the oldest and least effective method. Even filtration through porous porcelain, the most effective substance known, cannot always be trusted, especially as the apparatus has been long in use. Dr. Dupont does not assert that boiling fails to destroy noxious germs, but he says that it often leaves in the water organic matter that might be dangerous to health, and that boiling makes water less digestible by robbing it of its gases. He instances a case in which water from the Seine was found after boiling to contain more microbes than before.

M. Girar, director of the municipal laboratory of Paris, and Dr. Bordas, a pupil of Professor Bronnard, have recently presented to the Academy of Sciences, through the chemist Friedel, a communication on the purification of water by chemical action. The chemicals used are permanganate of lime and binoxide of manganese. The permanganate of lime, coming in contact with organic matter and micro-organisms, destroys them and decomposes itself into oxygen, oxide of manganese and lime. Then, to carry off the surplus of permanganate and complete the purification, the water is poured over binoxide of manganese. Oxygen in the nascent state is thus freed, and it burns up any remaining germs. There remain then in the apparatus inferior oxides of manganese, which hasten to recrystallize themselves and furnish again a certain quantity of binoxide of manganese. The water, thus finally purified, contains a little lime in the form of a bicarbonate and traces of oxygenated water.

A very small quantity of permanganate of lime is used in this process. Not more than 1.3 grains try to absorb a quart of water taken from the Seine at a point near Paris resulted in the production of perfectly pure water as wholesome as spring water. Dr. Dupont says that if the process can be made successful on a large scale the question of purifying water is settled. Water containing 100,000 colonies of microbes per cubic centimeter can thus be purified, and ice placed in water with permanganate of lime is also quickly sterilized.

As the sword of the best tempered metal is most flexible, so the truly generous are most pliant and courteous in their behavior to their inferiors.—Editor.

More than 1,000 forms of snow crystals have been observed and copied.

In a recent letter to the manufacturers Mr. W. F. Benjamin, editor of the *Spectator*, Rushford, N. Y., says: "It may be a pleasure to you to know the high esteem in which Chamberlain's medicines are held by the people of your own state, where they must be best known. An aunt of mine, who resides at Dexter, Iowa, was about to visit me a few years since, and before leaving home wrote me, asking if they were sold here, stating if they were not she would bring a quantity with her, as she did not like to be without them." The medicines referred to are Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of colds and croup; Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, lame back, pains in the side and chest, and Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy for bowel complaints. These medicines have been in constant use in Iowa for almost a quarter of a century. The people have learned that they are articles of great worth and merit, and unequaled by any other. They are for sale here by Melville Bros., next to postoffice, and C. W. Reister, 58 public square.

Unhappiness.

They who have never known prosperity can hardly be said to be unhappy; it is from the remembrance of joys we have lost that the arrows of affliction are pointed.—Emile Zola.

Without a theory it is impossible to know what we say when we speak and what we do when we act.—Edgar Col. Ward.

In 1775 hailstones said to weigh 20 ounces fell at Murcia, in Spain.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Excision Sole now going on at Treat's. Kid Gloves 20 at special price. See our variety. You will want a pair with that new dress. 36 ft.

A Household Necessity.

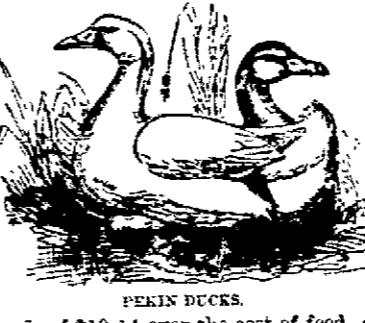
No family should be without Foley's Colic and Diarrhea Cure, for all bowel complaints. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

DUCKS.

Experiences of Some One Who Realized a Handsome Profit.

Five years ago says a writer in The Rural New Yorker, I hatched out 65 common ducks, and having heard that ducks won't eat their leads if I kept an account of everything they ate, I took the amount of feed and the prices paid from my book of that year. I lost 11 ducklings, so I had 54 to market, which I killed when about 12 weeks old. In their 12 weeks of active life they consumed the following: 665 pounds of cornmeal and bran, equal quantities of which by measure, at 90 cents per 100 pounds, \$64.50; leaves of stale bread, 69 cents, and 75 pounds of ground beef scrap, at 2 cents, \$1.50, making \$10.24 the total cost of the food consumed.

I sold the 54 ducks, which weighed 226 pounds, for 13 cents per pound to a local poultry shipper, or \$29.38, a net



PEKIN DUCKS.

profit of \$19.14 over the cost of feed, or an average of about 35 cents per duck, which shows that all ducks do not eat their heads off.

This experiment gave me the duck fever, and I thought if common mud ducks would pay a net profit of 35 cents per head some good large thoroughbred ducks would do better. So though late in the season I at once sent to James Rankin for a lot of eggs from his Imperial Pekins. In due time I had 64 bright young ducklings hatched and by extra care raised 63 of them. They certainly were beauties, and some of them weighed seven pounds each alive at 10 weeks old. I have been raising several hundred each year since and have received a net profit above cost of feed of from 40 to 60 cents each, always killing them in the summer when about 8 to 11 weeks old.

If properly fed and cared for, a Pekin duck will very nearly get its weight at 10 weeks of age. For quick growth they should be kept in yards and fed five times a day for the first few weeks, then three times a day until marketed, with plenty of water to drink and grit for digesting their food.

Food and Eggs.

One common mistake in the business is the idea that it is the quantity of good food and not the variety that affects the laying, and that if a fowl is given any food which supplies all the components parts of the egg nothing more is necessary. Yet these same persons will welcome for themselves a change to a less nutritious diet. Even the best food at times palls on the appetite. Fowls must be kept in good health if they are to continue laying. Any system of feeding is expensive if the hens do not lay, and the greater the number of nonproductive hens the more cost is added to the eggs received. This is a case where money is often lost for lack of thought.

Poultry Notes.

Sunflower seed add luster to the plumage.

Oats are one of the very best feeds for molting hens.

The Pekin ducks develop early and are good market fowls.

Geese thrive on plenty of good pasture and plenty of water.

Train the young poultry to roost in the poultry house from the start.

It does not pay to be economical by starving the young growing fowls.

A pound of copperas dissolved in two gallons of water makes a good disinfectant.

If ducklings are exposed to wet weather, they are apt to take cramps in their legs.

The laying of unusually large eggs denotes that the hens are in an overfat condition.

Mixing Scotch snuff or insect powder in the dust bath will help to rid the fowls of lice.

The sooner the hens get through their molting the sooner they will begin laying again.

The Minorcas, Leghorns and Black Spanish chickens are especially valuable for egg laying.

It is well to remember that as the chickens grow and increase in size they will need room.

Do not keep too many fowls together. Small flocks well cared for will give the best results.

If you are obliged to confine the fowls, see that they have a supply of green food daily.

The roosts should be low, especially for large, heavy fowls, and should all be of the same height.

If you have a number of good old hens, do not change them all for pullets. Keep some of the old hens.

Fowls that have the run of the farm now do not need much grain. The bugs and insects they pick up take the place of it.

The good layers are active and generally on the move, the first birds out in the morning and the last to roost at night.

The time to gather feathers from ducks and geese is when the feathers are ripe. Do not wait until the fowls lose a part of them.

When the hens stop laying, see if they cannot be started again by changing the feed. Give less grain and more meat and skim milk.

Turkeys must have a good range to be profitable. They are big eaters by nature and must have a good stretch of territory to forage in order to do well.

Poultry and Eggs.

The poultry and egg crop of the United States is estimated to be worth \$260,000,000 annually. Starting as these figures may appear, it seems that, besides the above, we import between 60,000,000 and 100,000,000 dozen eggs each year.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria has well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Amerson, M. D., 115 Fa. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, Enteritis, Kill Worms, give sleep, and promote digestion. Without injuring medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." Edwin F. Parker, M. D., 126th Street and 5th Ave., New York City.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE First National Bank.

LIMA, OHIO.

CAPITAL

\$100,000.00

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

S. S. WHEELER, PRESIDENT.

C. S. BRICE, VICE PRESIDENT.

C. D. CRITES, CASHIER.

F. C. CUNNINGHAM, ASSISTANT CASHIER.

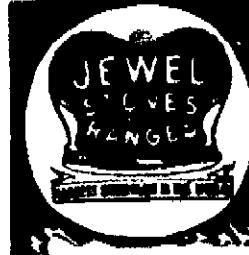
THE Commercial Investment Bank.

SAMUEL A. BAXTER & SONS,

Nos. 206 and 208 West High Street, LIMA, OHIO.

Government, State, County, Municipal and School Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages, Commercial Paper, Bank and Industrial Stocks bought and sold. We buy only that which has merit and sell only that which we guarantee.

A WATER



OVER 2 MILLION IN USE.

The money you paid last year for fuel that was wasted would go a good way toward buying **Jewel Stoves and Ranges**—the kind that don't waste. Fuel isn't the only thing they save—they spare your time and patience. Our trade mark is on every genuine **Jewel**. Ask your dealer for them.

NEWSON, DEAKIN & CO.

ALASKA FUR HOUSE

403-405 Adams Street,
Toledo, Ohio.

Seal Garments,

Fur Capes,

and all kinds of Furs, made of the best materials, new styles, and retailed at wholesale prices.

Repairing Work Done at Short Notice.

SUSSMAN & HOFFMAN,
PRACTICAL FURRIERS.

CORRECT SCHEDULE

On the arrival and departure of trains from Lima, Ohio.

C. & H. & O.	South.
North	5:45 a. m.
5:45 a. m.	5:45 a. m.
5:45 p. m. daily	5:45 p. m. daily
5:45 p. m. daily	5:45 p. m. daily
5:45 p. m. daily	5:45 p. m. daily
5:45 p. m. Sunday only	5:45 p. m. Sunday only

CHICAGO & SAN.	West.
East	7:00 a. m. Local
7:00 a. m. Local	7:00 a. m.
3:35 p. m.	3:35 p. m.
3:35 p. m.	3:35 p. m.
3:35 p. m. Limited	3:35 p. m. Limited

E. & W. & C.	West.
East	9:30 a. m.
9:30 a. m.	9:30 a. m.
3:35 p. m.	3:35 p. m.
3:35 p. m.	3:35 p. m.
3:35 p. m. Limited	3:35 p. m. Limited

OHIO & W.	West.
East	9:30 a. m.
9:30 a. m.	9:30 a. m.
3:35 p. m.	3:35 p. m.
3:35 p. m.	3:35 p. m.
3:35 p. m. Limited	3:35 p. m. Limited

GOOD ROADS CONVENTION.

Everybody Interested in the Subject Is Urged to Attend.

In his call for a good road convention at Atlanta, Ga., commencing October 17, Secretary Morton has made his invitation broad enough to include every person interested in the subject of improved highways, for it is addressed to "all legally authorized organizations of officials and of private individuals who have given special attention to this subject." The Secretary states that real progress in road improvement is observed by the Department of Agriculture since the organization of the office of road inquiry. The invitation to the parliament is urged upon all State highway commissions, State and local road-improvement associations, and upon commercial bodies and boards of trade and transportation, agricultural societies and farmers' organizations, universities, agricultural colleges and engineering schools, societies of civil engineers, humane societies, the League of American Wheelmen, carriage and bicycle builders' associations, and all other organizations or individuals especially concerned or experienced in the improvement of highways.

A Baby's Life Saved.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 16, 1894.—Dr. D. B. Hand—"We owe our child's life to Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. When all other remedies and doctors failed it gave relief in one hour's time. It is with pleasure that I recommend all of Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children. Any mother using them can be sure of getting an article that is safe, effective and reliable. Mrs. C. M. Stutzman." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children 25¢ at all drug stores.

Notice to Natural Gas Consumers.

All consumers who are using gas by annual contract, are hereby notified that their contracts expire on October first.

The Gas Company is now prepared to make contracts for the coming year, and request all consumers who desire to use gas by annual contract, to make their contracts at once, as the company will require all such contracts to be made not later than Oct. 10th.

Respectfully
THE LIMA NATURAL GAS CO.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CRIDERSVILLE NEWS.

CRIDERSVILLE, Sept. 20.—(Special Cor.)—Andy McClintock has purchased property on Pump street, and moved to town last Friday.

Charles Winget moved onto the A. McClintock farm, southeast of town, and John Winget moved out on the old Winget farm.

W. J. Swindler will remove to Lima on next Monday.

M. P. Myers, Dave Shaffer and Lou Williams went over to St. Marys Tuesday and Wednesday, having a good time.

Thursday morning John Reichelderfer went to Decatur, Ind., on business.

Jacob Beery, of Middlepoint, Ohio, drove over to our burg on Wednesday, returning home on Thursday.

On last Tuesday evening as the passenger train going south, due here at 8:30, was pulling out of town, Charles Crider ran up to one of the coaches as though he was going to get on the train. His left foot slipped under the wheels and one truck passed over it, mashing the big toe. Dr. Strasburg was called and dressed the injured member. The doctor thinks he can save the toe, although the boy has a very bad foot.

There will be an Edison Photographic concert in the town hall on Tuesday evening, Sept. 24, given by Prof. Layman and conducted by the Lady Macabees. All are cordially invited to attend. J. I. C.

Under the Mahogany.

Under the mahogany lurk Dyspepsia and Gout; overindulgence in table in rich foods and wines, next to eating too fast is the most common cause of Dyspepsia and Gout. The heat of summer causes the weak stomach to feel "sickish" and nauseated, and nature claims her debt for the winter's indiscretions. A dose of Dr. Humphrey's Homeopathic Specific No. 10 on rising in the morning will strengthen the stomach, and give tone and vigor. No. 10 is the true cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Weak Stomach. Undoubtedly more people have been restored to life, health and vigor by the persistent use of Specific No. 10, than by any other known remedy. For sale by druggists, or sent prepaid upon receipt of price, 25¢ or five for \$1.00. Humphrey's Medicine Co., corner William and John streets, New York.

Found.

At Vortkamp's drug store, a marvelous cure for all kidney complaints, nervous exhaustion and female weakness. It is the Clinic Kidney Cure. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor Main and North sts.



Richmond, Ind., and Return
Sept. 24 and 25 Return Oct. 5th. Rate only
\$2.10

Troy Fair and Return
Sept. 23-24, 25 and 26. Good returning until the 26th. Rate to the grounds \$1.00.

Atlanta, Ga., and Return
Sept. 10th to Dec. 15th. Very low rates.

Toledo and Return
Sept. 22d. Only \$1.00 for the round trip. Train leaves at 10 a. m.

Cincinnati and Return
Oct. 3d, return Oct. 10th. Only \$2.00 for the round trip.

Atlanta, Ga., and Return
Via C. & H. & D. R. Sept. 15 to Dec. 15, return until Jan. 5th. Rate \$2.25

Atlanta and Return
Sept. 15 to Dec. 15, return 30 days from date of sale, \$2.00

Chattanooga, Tenn., and Return
Tickets on sale Sept. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19. Good to return until Oct. 5th. Only \$4.00 for the round trip.

Home Seeker's Excursion
To the West and Northwest via C. & H. & D. R. About one fair for the round trip. Tickets on sale Sept. 10 and 24.

Home Seeker's Excursion
To the South and Southeast via C. & H. & D. R. Tickets on sale Sept. 4, 10, 24 and Oct. 2. One fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip.

Boston and New York
Take the C. & H. & D. for Boston and New York. You can leave Lima at 5:30 p. m. and arrive in Boston at 3 p. m. This is the best and fastest train to New England from Lima. E. I. MOGUEBE T. A. G.

A SKIN AND A BAIT.
He Was Nearly Drowned, but He Escaped the Angry Wasps.

"When I was a boy," said an English teacher, "it used to be a great amusement for us boys to dig out wasps' nests. First of all, the wasps did great damage to the peaches, plums, green grapes and nasturtiums, and besides we wanted the grubs for fishing bait. There is none better in the world for perch, dace, brook, gudgeon, roach and in fact, almost any fish. Our process was to go out just at nightfall and make our way to the nest we had discovered in the day. We would stand up the entrance with a mattock staked rag, and after lighting it put a sod over the hole, so that the wasps might get the full benefit of the odor. In half an hour every wasp would be harmless and stupefied, and we would set to work to dig out the nest. This is circular in shape and built with a kind of paper made from the bark of trees. As soon as we got home the nest was placed in a bucket of cold water and left there for the night. Next morning the grubs and wasps were all nicely boiled.

"On one occasion there were a number of guests at the house, and some wanted to see what a wasps' nest was like. Well, we boys went out and got one. It was a beauty. After it had been duly examined the butter was called and told to put it in hot water. He thought next morning would do as well, and just put it on a shelf in the pantry and closed the door.

"He was down the next morning at the usual hour and went to the pantry. It was filled with a swarm of infuriated wasps which went for him at once, stinging him wherever there was any flesh exposed. He tore out of the house, followed by a swarm of yellow and black strimmers, and did some grand struggling until he reached the lake, into which he jumped without hesitation. He was nearly drowned, but he had escaped the wasps. The worst of it was, the liberated wasps immediately spread all through the house and nearly every one in it was stung. There was a strong injunction put on us boys after that never to bring a wasps' nest into the house.

"Another ugly insect is the hornet. He builds a hanging nest. Some years ago a party of us went out partridge shooting in the beginning of September and the ladies had promised to bring our luncheon and meet us at a certain spot. It was a cottage just on the edge of the woods, which was used for storing hives. In this cottage a swarm of hornets had made their nest.

"Among the party was a boy of about 11, who, while we were all enjoying our luncheon, got hold of his father's gun and let fly at that nest and the enraged hornets swarmed out of the open door. The women handicapped us and every one except that blessed boy was stung, and when we got home we were all a sorry sight. A plentiful application of ammonia did much to alleviate the pain. It was said afterward that the hornets that had broken up the party were not of the worst kind. I have no wish to run up against the worst kind. That evening the few of us men who came to dinner had to laugh at one another, so distorted were our faces. The women did not appear, and the choleric colonel, father of the boy, found some alleviation from his pain by soundly flogging the young rascal."—New York Tribune.

J. E. Summers.

Tailor and draper, has just received some of the latest patterns in fall and winter suiting and over-coatings. Call and leave your order and be convinced. 140 North Main st.

Excelsior Sole

now going on at Treat's, excels in former sales. Best values in Lace Curtains. See our offerings at 95¢, \$1.25 and \$1.50 a pair.

Coal—Hard, Soft
and smiting coal at Mayo's

Women's Wages.

The New York Sun says that during the last two years there has been a steady decrease in the wages of women, and it seems likely to go further. There are several causes for the decrease. For one thing, men are now entering employments which formerly belonged exclusively to women. These men are mostly Poles, Hungarians, and Italians, who will work for the smallest of wages. Foreign women are also coming in and accepting wages which American women cannot think of taking. Employers resort to various methods for forcing down wages. During the holidays they take on cheap help, and when the rush is over keep the new girls and drop the old employees. Many women are said to be working for from \$0 to 60 cents per day, and the army of unemployed is steadily increasing.—Advance.

Mary Anderson's Experiences.

The forthcoming reminiscences of Mary Anderson's life on the stage and her impressions through her professional career will be eagerly received and should be read by all stagestruck young women. If a woman of "our Mary's" genius, and one who achieved the success before the footlights that she did, can declare, as she does, that the day when she voluntarily turned her back upon it all and left the stage forever was the happiest she had seen, what can the boards offer other women?—New York Times.

HARDY WILD PONIES.

HOW THEY ARE CAPTURED AND TADED ON SABLE ISLAND.

The Little Animals Are Touched by the Severity of the Winters and Their Struggle to Secure Food—A Master Stallion Leads Each Gang.

Nature has thickened the coats of the wild ponies of Sable Island and given the hair on them almost a woolly tendency. During the summer they fare on the succulent grass, and the first half of the winter they rarely hold their own, but the cold northward winds and snows of March and April, when the polar ice surrounds the island, drive them clustering under the lee of the sand dunes, where they stay till too weak and chilled to move about in search of the scanty nourishment.

A year ago, after a ten days' stormy spell, no less than six dead animals were found huddled in a nook behind some hills. During the winter of 1891-92 wild ponies died from exposure and natural causes. Of course where there are several hundred horses—or people—no matter how well cared for, there will be a number of deaths. So we cannot put the whole 64 deaths down to "exposure and starvation." That winter began with 400 wild ponies on the island, and it was what the staff there called a "hard winter."

The sand permeating their food causes the teeth to wear away rapidly, so that old age and inability to eat sufficient come upon them sooner than with horses. Their battles also, which, though not frequent, are fierce, and at times to the death, tend to increase the percentage of mortality.

They go in gangs of 5 to 25, according to circumstances. Each gang has a master stallion, who is patriarch, father, defender. It was my privilege last March, when visiting the island, to see 11 gangs in one day when Superintendent Boutilier drove from me from the extreme eastern bar to the main station. We came within 20 or 30 yards of several gangs, but they moved independently away as we approached.

Catching and shipping them is an important and, to all the staff, an exciting incident. I witnessed it from the lookout platform of No. 4 station in the early gray of an October morning. Superintendent Boutilier roused me at dawn with the words, "They are driving in the first gang," and in a few minutes I was hastening from the house, some 200 yards, to the "lookout," whence I saw dark objects moving over the easterly hillocks. Soon could be distinguished nine wild ponies racing hither and yon, but kept well together and trending west by aid of 12 men on horseback (native ponies that seemed to enjoy the fun as much as the men on their backs) behind them, with long whips and stentorian voices.

A corral 22 yards in diameter, strongly inclosed, with a branch fence, extending from one side some 75 yards, made it not unlike a fish trap or weir, into which by judicious driving and heading the gang was safely lured, and the riders were off for another gang of 12, which the boss had located, and which in an hour, despite most desperate efforts to break away, were all safely corralled with the first gang.

Then immediately began a battle between the two patriarchs, which I witnessed. Teeth, forefeet and heels, mingled with very positive squeals, were vigorously used. After awhile the weaker stallion fled into the crowd, and the victor's manner indicated his importance and foreshadowed his apparent doom, for the remark was made, "We'd better get that big fellow out, as he might hurt some one." So he was soon lassoed, thrown down, a Bonaparte bridle put in his mouth and a line to one foot

150 Doz. of Handsome 25 Cent . . . Fall Neckwear!

NEW DESIGNS,
Made up in . . .
TECKS, SHIELDS, BOWS,
FOUR-IN-HANDS and . . .
CLUB HOUSE STRINGS,
. . . Just unpacked.

LOEWENSTEIN BROS.,
Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters,
28 and 30 Union Block, Public Square.

Kid Gloves.

To-morrow morning we will place on sale a lot of genuine Foster's Kid Gloves, (all blacks) at

89c A PAIR.

We will guarantee these Gloves to be the \$1.50 quality, and genuine Foster's. The lot is not large, and will probably not last all day.

Come in the morning.

CARROLL & COONEY.

GYM NOTES.

What is Going on in the Y. M. C. A. Building.

Repairs are Being Made and New Apparatus Will be Put in-Class Meetings.

The gymnasium will be closed from September 22nd to 28th inclusive, for needed repairs and placing of new apparatus.

Yesterday Secretary Williams ordered new lockers and apparatus for the accommodation of members who have recently joined the association, and it can be seen from the above that the physical director is going to make this next season a banner year if possible, as the prospects are bright and encouraging with so many new features. The probabilities are that a neat set of medals will be offered in the senior graded work.

The Physical Director will be glad to talk to men who are thinking about joining the Business Men's Class.

Last season this class met but twice a week, but the committee has decided to hold three sessions a week at 4:45 for 30 minutes only. An appetizer is guaranteed.

The following is a complete schedule of classes, which opens up Oct. 2, 1895, with the

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Business Men's Class—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4:45 p. m.

Clerks—Monday and Friday, at 8 p. m.

Juniors—Tuesday and Saturday at 4 p. m. and 10 a. m.

Boys—Thursday, at 4 p. m.

Games—Tuesday, from 8 p. m.

Members desiring to enter any of the classes are requested to get the regulation suit now, at The Mammoth, as a special order may have to be sent in. Do not fret over the present hot spell we have as a cold wave is predicted for next week.

New Landlord.

A. S. Manhard, of southern Kansas, has bought the Cambridge hotel, corner Wayne and Tanner streets, from S. S. Longabaugh. Mr. Manhard was for a long time travelling passenger agent for the C. & P. Ry., and for the past eight years has been in the hotel business and thoroughly understands the wants of the travelling public. The new management intends making a number of improvements; the dining room which has been on the second floor will be changed to the ground floor and will be enlarged and refurnished.

J. E. Summers,

Tailor and draper, has just received some of the latest patterns in fall and winter suitings and over-coatings. Call and leave your order and be convinced 140 North Main st.

6-62

THREE RUNAWAYS

At One Time at Market and Elizabeth Streets.

James Langan's Buggy Lost a Pair of Wheels, F. L. Dixon's Buggy Lost Its Top, and J. S. Smith's Horse and Buggy Injured.

About 10:15 o'clock this morning the intersection of Market and Elizabeth streets was the scene of three exciting runaways. Charley Niece had started out to deliver an order of sugar and glass cans from Myers & Langan's grocery in Mr. Langan's buggy, and the horse he was driving became frightened on Market street. The animal started off at a rapid pace and ran into J. S. Smith's delivery wagon at Elizabeth street.

Smith's wagon was overturned and the horse began to kick things to pieces and had one of its legs badly bruised.

The delivery wagon was but slightly damaged, but both front wheels of Langan's buggy were demolished and the harness broken. The horse was stopped immediately after the collision.

When the two vehicles crashed together a horse which had been hitched near the corner on Elizabeth street, by F. L. Dixon, became frightened and breaking loose from the rack ran to Spring street, where the buggy it was hitched to was overturned and the top completely demolished. No one was in Dixon's buggy at the time and no one was injured. The runaways created considerable excitement in the vicinity.

ROBBERS AT OTTAWA.

Will Fisher Puts Burglars to Flight Night Before Last.

Robbers entered the house of Harry Harper, formerly of Lima, the cashier of the Bank of Ottawa, night before last, while he was absent. His brother-in-law, Will Fisher, also of this city, and Ed Frick were up stairs. The house was dark and Fisher, hearing them, took a revolver and went to find them. Frick followed him. The robbers were in the kitchen and Fisher put them to flight with a shot or two.

DANGEROUSLY ILL.

Dr. Brooks Seriously Sick but not Alarmingly So.

D. D. Morris has received word from the K. of P. Lodge at Oxford that Dr. P. H. Brooks, of this city, who has been failing for some time and is visiting there, was dangerously ill.

F. C. McCoy left for Oxford yesterday afternoon to represent the Lima lodge, and this morning a telegram was received stating that the doctor was very ill, but that there was no cause for immediate alarm.

WHERE'S STECKLE?

He Left Town Saturday Night and so Did the Woman

W. F. Steckle, who recently leased E. W. Cook's laundry on east Elm street, left the city last Saturday night rather mysteriously and it is evident that he does not intend to return immediately. A number of creditors are anxious to know his whereabouts, and among them is Mr. Cook, who has already been called upon to settle for some laundry soap which Steckle had purchased in his name. Cook is also minus a horse which Steckle had been driving to the laundry wagon. The wagon was left here and it is supposed that Steckle got a buggy somewhere and left on an overland tour.

A safe which was removed from the laundry about 5 o'clock last Friday morning was taken to the C. & E. depot and Wednesday a woman known as Mrs. Bogart had the safe shipped somewhere. Cook intended having the safe attached but the matter was neglected until too late.

OIL AND GAS.

SPENCERVILLE OIL NEWS.

Henry Price, of Kenton, has the timber on the ground for a rig on the Wm. VanSweringen farm, near Monticello.

Bettman, Watson & Bernheimer got a cracker-jack on the Sam Williams farm, two miles below Kosuth, last week.

J. W. Hays & Co. shot their No. 3, on the Miller farm, west of Monticello, Sunday, with 80 quarts. It made a dandy showing.

Cochran, Mapes & Nicholson's No. 4, on the Mary Townsend farm, west of Monticello, showed for 100 barrels after it was shot.

D. C. Freeman shot his No. 1 on the Hagerman farm in Union township, Mercer county, with 100 quarts. It will make a fine well.

Aiken, McCormick and Redway completed a well on the W. Townsend farm, near Monticello, the 10th, that, after it got a 160-quart shot, only showed for 20 barrels.

H. S. Smith & Co. have completed and shot their No. 1 on the W. B. Rupert farm, Sec. 6, Jennings twp. It is a pretty fair well. The same firm completed a well on the C. F. Roebeck farm, Sec. 7, which showed for a splendid well.

Taft, Reynolds, Harbison and Sunderland shot their Brat No. 2, several miles below Kosuth, with 100 quarts, last week. The well made a fine response. It was completed last May, but never shot before.—Spencerville Journal.

RESULTS ARE HERE.

Judge the store's triumphs by them. Be guided, too, by what we say, for we write with care. The one comprehensive gathering of textiles, is here.

The Dress Goods Reception Continues.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

The large assortment, the many Fancy Weaves and the low prices has made this Department very busy the past few days. Do you need a new Black Dress? If so, be sure and buy it now and here.

BLANKETS.

Wool Blankets, special low prices if bought now.

G. E. BLUEM,

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.

Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Cloak House.

CLOSED.

Michael's store has been closed to-day on account of Fire. The Insurance adjustment will be made very likely to-day and store opened to-morrow morning as usual.

GOLD MEDAL.

TRADE MARK.

There are many makes of BLACK DRESS MATERIALS. There is only one make of "GOLD MEDAL" Black Facrics. Get these and purchase none other. We warrant every yard. Should "GOLD MEDAL" fabrics prove unsatisfactory to consumer, money is refunded by us in every instance. Linings free with each pattern.

REYNO H. TREAT,

Sole Agent for Lima,

No. 209 North Main Street.

The Lima Times-Democrat is published every evening except Sunday, and will be published the following terms.

One copy one year, in advance \$5.00
One month, in advance 25 cents
By express, per week 10 cents.

The Lima Times-Democrat has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and surrounding country. The Lima Times-Democrat is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and its rapidly increasing circulation attests its popularity over all competition.

The Lima Times-Democrat—The Semi-Weekly edition issued by the Lima Times-Democrat Journal, is without parallel in point of excellence. It contains 36 columns of choice literature, editorial, news and advertising matter, and is equal to any newspaper in the country. This excellent newspaper is published

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.
Subscriptions not paid in advance will be charged for at the rate of \$5.00 per year.

Address all communications to

TIME-Democrat Pub. Co.,
Lima, Ohio.



DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Governor,
JAMES E. CAMPBELL,
of Butler county.

For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN P. PEASLEE,
of Hamilton county.

For Supreme Judge,
WILLIAM T. MOONEY,
of Auglaize county.

For State Auditor,
JAMES W. KNOTT,
of Richland county.

For State Treasurer,
WILLIAM SCHUBER,
of Gallia county.

For Attorney General,
GEORGE A. FARIBANKS,
of Franklin county.

For Member Board of Public Works,
HARRY B. KEIFER,
of Tuscarawas county.

For Clerk of Supreme Court,
JOHN W. CRUIKSHANK,
of Miami county.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET

For Representative,
WILLIAM BESLER.

For Treasurer,
AUGUST G. LUTZ.

For Sheriff,
AARON FISHER.

For Commissioner,
SAMUEL T. WINEGARDNER.

For Coroner,
L. J. STUBER.

For Infirmary Director,
(Long Term.)
EPHEMIA BERRYMAN.

For Infirmary Director,
(Short Term.)
ELI MECHLING.

Democratic Convention, 32nd Senatorial District.

The Democracy of the 32nd Ohio Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Allen, Auglaize, Defiance, Mercer, Putnam, Van Wert, and Williams, will hold its annual convention at Bryan, on Tuesday, Oct. 1, 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of nominating two candidates for State Senator. The apportionment of delegates will be one delegate for every one hundred voters and one delegate for every two hundred voters for William A. Taylor for Secretary of State, 1886. Under this apportionment the several counties will be entitled to representation as follows:

Counties.	Delegates.
Allen	27
Auglaize	27
Defiance	27
Mercer	27
Putnam	27
Van Wert	26
Williams	26
Total	128

R. B. GORDON, Jr., Chairman.
H. L. COOK, Secretary.

The editor of the Lima Gazette is making a bid for the printing for the city not covered by the present contract, throws out a bunch of taffy to the council in these words:

"The editor of the Times has been for some time attacking the Republican members of the city council and charging all manner of things against them, saying upon every little circumstance that it could pervert and try to make people believe that the council are a set of rascals. Any one personally acquainted with the gentlemen who are thus charged by the Times knows them to be among the most honest and honorable of our citizens, and our people are well satisfied to compare them and their work with the members of the last Democratic council and their work."

The Gazette editor expects a goodly contract for those words, for they expose him and his newspaper to the contempt of every taxpayer in Lima. The motive of the paragraph is so

pure that no one is deceived by it. Take, for a moment, a review of some of the public work of this council which the Republican organ says is the embodiment of virtue and integrity, and conclude whether you want such a crowd to handle the public funds of Allen county.

THE PUBLIC SQUARE PAVING SCANDAL.

For the first time in the history of Lima charges of bribery have been made against certain members of the present council. One member stated on the floor that overtures contemplating bribery had been made to him, and utterances are charged against another member badly smirching him. And the firm against which is charged complicity, is award the contract they wanted—the paving of the public square.

Yet the Gazette in its effort to whitewash the Republican members would say: "All this is honorable, strictly honorable."

THE POLICE SCANDAL.

A member of the police force, who was always regarded as a faithful member in the discharge of his duty, who did the work assigned to him to the best of his knowledge, is temporarily discharged from the force, and another man who had no qualification and nothing to command him for the position but that he had been a striker for Jim Smiley is put on in his stead. He is armed with a club and turned loose. His first official act is to beat a helpless drunken man in such a needless manner as to arouse the indignation of every man who saw it. Complaints were made against this officer, but they were not heeded and an attempt made to ignore the outrage, but public indignation was so great that the Democratic members finally succeeded in compelling the Republican majority to order an investigation. This alleged investigation was a farce—a mere travesty—for the majority had determined that Smiley's pet should be whitewashed, and their report practically said: "We find the accused not guilty, but advise him not to do it again." The fellow was actually exalted for his brutality, his club and insignia returned to him: he was allowed pay for the period of his suspension and he was again turned loose upon a long suffering community to maltreat and abuse whom he wished. Had a private citizen, not a striker for Jim Smiley, abused another as brutally as that policeman did he would have been sent to the workhouse, which is just what that officer should have suffered.

A STUFFED PAY BOLL.

Another act of these "honorable" men is the attempt made at the last consideration of the monthly bills to allow from the money of the taxpayers a bill of \$50.00 sent in by the assistant engineer for a month during which time he was not engaged in the service of the city. There are none of the working men of Lima, from whose earnings the city bills are paid, who are allowed full pay for time not put in for the benefit of their employers. If they lose a month's work they lose that month's pay. Yet the Republican majority in the present council made a bold attempt to divert \$50.00 of the taxpayers' money, practically into a Republican campaign fund, to pay a man who had rendered no public service, simply because he belonged to their political party. Now the Gazette would say this was "honorable" toward the taxpayers!

AN OFFICER OF TWO TOWNS.

The city engineer of Lima draws from the city treasury, with regularity and dispatch, five dollars a day for his services, and the vouchers at the city treasurer's office will

show that the amount drawn by this dignitary will represent five dollars for every working day from January until September, the following being the amounts drawn by him during the different months: January, \$135; February, \$130; March, \$120; April, \$130; May, \$135; June, \$125; July, \$135; August, \$135. Take a calendar and count the days and it will take every working day in the eight months, including the holidays of Washington's birthday, Decoration day and the Fourth of July, to make up the 200 days for which Robert demanded and received pay. These bills were certified as correct by the Republican members of the finance committee and allowed by the council without question.

Yet, notwithstanding this price, paid for his full time, this same individual made application to the Council of Delphos to be made water works engineer of that city, and is given the position,

for which he is to receive \$250.00. And in order to help him along the council not only pays him \$5 per day for his time but employs an assistant to do this work and pays this assistant \$1,000 a year for his services. Taxpayers ask why an assistant is necessary when the engineer has so much extra time on his hands, but the authorities in the council give no explanation. They simply say nothing, but spend the hard-earned tax money to provide their pets with securities.

And the Gazette will say this is highly "honorable," because it helps intrench the Republican party.

DEBTS AND TAXES.

The debt of Lima, which under this administration has been permitted to reach nearly half a million dollars, with no provision made for payment, has been augmented over \$25,000 by a recent issue of bonds. And the tax levy for almost every purpose has been increased, adding burdens upon the people in a period of financial depression and low wages. Yet these "honorable" men did it.

But while the city debt and the tax burden under the Republican administration have been increased, our efficient Democratic county administration has decreased its tax levy and so nearly wiped out the public debt that only \$10,000 of it remains, which will be paid next year.

Compare these conditions and decide which party is best qualified to care for the public business. Judge them by their works. Place the acts of both parties on the scales and weigh them, and the Republican policy will kick the beam.

A FEW QUESTIONS.

The taxpaying public would like to have the Lima Gazette explain a few acts done by these "honorable" men.

Why were no bids asked for furnishing the material and labor for the brick work on the sidewalks around the public square?

Why is the street commissioner paid each month \$3 per day, when the ordinance fixing his salary only allows him \$2 per day?

Why did the council employ a Republican attorney for \$1,000 to codify the ordinances of the city when it could have been done for half the amount? Is it "honorable" to waste the city money?

What consideration was given for diverting the center of the public square into a bus'ness room. Entf g, and how comes it that a Republican councilman who helped to push the scheme along was given the contract for building the house?

The attempt of the Lima Gazette to whitewash the acts of the present council is a dismal and disastrous failure. Their administration has become a stench. Their sins of omission are equalled only by their sins of commission, and the public are fully aware of it all.

Yet they have the temerity to ask the people of Allen county to let them introduce this shameless system into the county affairs, which would soon bankrupt the treasury and cause county orders to be hawked about the streets as city orders now are, bearing the endorsement "not paid for want of funds." The voters of the county will put their seal of condemnation upon the Republican method this fall in a manner so forcible as to annihilate them.

The National Guard.

Each year the country has more reason to be proud of its citizen soldiers. General O. H. Howard lately attended a national guard review at Fairlee, Vt., and remarked that as a military spectacle he regarded the camp complete. This is the highest praise. Though the remark was made concerning the Vermont national guard, it will apply equally well to that of many other states.

Captain George L. Kilmer, the military writer, attended the same review, and in a letter published in the Burlington Free Press he says:

I began the day by going the rounds with the surgeon to inspect the company quarters and messrooms. There was no evidence of play soldiering to be found anywhere. I saw the men face to face, examined closely their streets and quarters and the arrangements of their own selection for conserving and promoting bodily health and vigor. Everything I saw to be up to date from a sanitary and hygienic point of view. Afterward I witnessed the practical result in the sham battle and review. There were alertness, activity, proper alert and a spirit of zealousness, and under no circumstances could not have selected, at times, the regulars from the mass had it not been for certain marks known beforehand. During the advance of the infantry line of battle in the fight the spectacle was as natural as in real war with musomed troops, and in the firing it was difficult to tell where the men who were not using magazine guns, so rapid and savage was the work.

As to the real importance and dignity of our home boys in blue, what Captain Kilmer writes below finds an echo in every American heart:

The national guard is the very foundation of our political and military system. Citizen warriors won our inheritance; citizen warriors must perpetuate them. Our soldiers must be of the people, must represent them and wield such power and only such as the people collectively delegate to them. Your guard and your populace are at one!

The Head Eastern Question.

In Harper's Magazine Dr. William H. Thompson throws a whole flood of light on what ought to be to all Christians nations the eastern question whether it is so or not. In the Turkish empire "millions of our fellow men are ever under the shadow of death simply because they bear the Christian name."

When he was a young man, Dr. Thompson lived in Syria, and the Christians there passed their existence in constant dread of the butchery that might begin on them at any moment, and which actually did take place four years after Dr. Thompson left Syria. At the massacre in 1860 more than 20 of his friends were slain in cold blood.

No Christian's word is taken in court against a Moslem. To a sincere Moslem his religion teaches that all unbelievers should be put to the sword. It is really a matter of theology with him, and he thinks he is serving God by exterminating Jews and Christians. When, therefore, for any reason a Christian in a Moslem country fails to pay the head money exacted of all belonging to his faith, the Turk who takes his head off is obeying the prophet. There have never been such fiendish cruelties anywhere else as have been perpetrated in the name of religion, and that accounts largely for the massacres of Christians in Turkish countries. "The sacred duty of every Moslem is to make the unbeliever uncomfortable daily," says Dr. Thompson.

There is another reason for persecuting Christians. The Christians are of a different race. They are progressive, energetic and ambitious. They grow rich and prosperous, while the slothful, shiftless Turk, hampered by his multiplicity of wives and children, grows poorer and poorer. This makes him hate the "Nazarene dogs" yet more bitterly.

INTERNATIONAL ATHLETICS.

For the year 1885 the leading feature in the sporting and athletic world is the international one. The Americans in all branches of muscular training seem inclined to try their powers against their British cousins, and the Britons are only too glad to be tried.

The international fun began when the oarsmen of Trinity Hall crew, Cambridge university, beat the Cornell crew so significantly. It will be continued when, Oct. 5, the Cambridge Athletic club meets the Yale Athletic club for the international championship. The contest occurs in New York. The Yale club is the champion of America, the Cambridge club of Great Britain. The games will be the usual ones—running, leaping, vaulting and hurdle jumping. We hope that Yale will beat.

There are yet other international contests worth noting. Two English cricket clubs will soon arrive in this country to travel through the United States, meeting and playing American clubs.

The London Athletic club will come for the purpose of playing a match with the New York Athletic club. The games will take place Sept. 21. We hope the men of the largest English speaking city in the world will not thrash entirely out of sight the men of the largest semi-English speaking city in the world—namely, New York.

The fall international contest season will meanwhile open Sept. 7 with the first brush in that greatest race of all, the run for the America's cup between Valkyrie III and Defender.

The Bourbons were ever of frugal mind, and the younger generation of them will unanimously applaud the resolution of the Duke of Orleans to give up the family pretense to the throne of France as a played out superstition and say no more about it. The meat of this action consists in the fact that now the Bourbons will no longer have to keep up a Royalist tract society, so to speak. Pursuant to his declarations Orleans will abandon the publication of the Royalist newspapers which have been so heavy a tax on the Bourbon purse for years. He will even stop paying rent on the offices the so-called "Royalist committee" have occupied in Paris so many years. Thus a good many fellows will be thrown out of a job they hoped would last all their lives, but the Bourbon family will be several millions of francs better off financially for the action and every bit as well off politically. There are to be no more thrones. The fashion is the other way.

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FRUIT AS A MEDICINE.

Dr. Harry Benjafeld says that if people try to live on such things as bread, meat, eggs, rice, cocoa and oatmeal, without the addition of fruit or fresh vegetables, especially the fruit, in a little while they will become languid and leaden faced and "die" in a few months at the longest." He says, too, that if we would keep ourselves and our children with clear skins, bright intellects, good digestion, rich colored, healthy blood and strength for work we must regularly take fruit and vegetables, since they are more necessary for the support of good health than any other articles of diet.

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FOUR-IN-HANDS and . . .
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CARROLL & GOONEY.

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What is Going on in the Y. M. C. A. Building

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Boys—Thursday, at 4 p.m.

Games—Tuesday, from 8 p.m.

Members desiring to enter any of the classes are requested to get the regulation suit now. At the Mammoth, as a special order may have to be sent in. Do not fret over the present hot spell we have as a cold wave is predicted for next week.

New Landlord

A. S. Manhard, of southern Kansas, has bought the Cambridge hotel, corner Wayne and Tanner streets, from S. S. Longbaugh. Mr. Manhard was for a long time travelling passenger agent for the C. & P. Ry. and for the past eight years has been in the hotel business and thoroughly understands the wants of the travelling public. The new management intends making a number of improvements to the dining room, which has been on the second floor will be changed to the ground floor and will be enlarged and refurnished.

J. E. Summers,

Tailor and Draper, has just received some of the latest patterns in fall and winter suitings and overcoats. Call and leave your order and be convinced 140 North Main st. 6-62

THE SEVENTY-SECOND

Birthday Anniversary of "Grandpa" Daley Celebrated.

Yesterday "Grandpa" Daley, a well known member of Grace M. E. church, reached the age of three score and twelve, and the event was

celebrated last night at the Daley residence on Second street. A large

number of Mr. Daley's friends were invited and more than half a hundred were present. Most of the guests were members of Grace church and the exercises of the evening began with a brief prayer meeting and song service, after which address was made by Rev. Malthe. The meeting then changed from a spiritual to a social affair, which terminated about 11 o'clock after delightful refreshments had been served.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

A DISAPPOINTMENT.

The returns of the gross earnings of 134 roads for the month of August failed to show the increase expected, the gain over the total for the same month last year having been only \$29,516, or less than 1% per cent. This small increase is explained in part by the fact that comparison is made with a large total in 1891, incident to the close of the bituminous coal strike, and the railway strike in July of that year. Another reason for the rather small total for August of this year is the small winter wheat movement, the receipts of wheat in August at the western markets having been 15,000,000 bushels smaller than for August 1891. The 134 road report total gross of \$45,002.97 for August, 1891, an increase of \$70,516. For the first eight months of the calendar year 131 roads report total gross earnings of \$312,896,745 against \$296,858,844 for the corresponding period of last year, an increase of \$13,037,901. The current month, however, promises to result much more satisfactorily, and earnings now coming to hand show encouraging gains over last year.

GENERAL MANAGER WOODS INTERVIEWED.

Joseph Woods, general manager of the Pennsylvania lines, was in Indianapolis yesterday, and expressed his views on the railway situation to a reporter of the Journal as follows:

"The business of the Pennsylvania lines was good and promised to be so

for some time to come because of the

revival of other industries. There

had been times when the system as a

whole did more, but the volume of

business was so much in excess of a

year ago that the Pennsylvania

people were not complaining the

question which now needed attention

was rates, which, on all classes of

freight, were too low, and he hoped

the present movement of the presidents

would lead to the needed re-

form in that direction. The chief

improvement now in progress on the

lines west of Pittsburg as a whole

was being kept up to the standard of

the Pennsylvania lines. The depressed

times had taught them a good lesson

in the way of operating roads more

economically, which would be of ben-

efit to the companies for many years.

With the improvement in business

the Pennsylvania, he said, would

adopt its usual policy of improving

the lines with all surplus money, in-

creasing expenses with the increase

of incomes and curtailing when the

income falls. He expressed him

self as pleased with the manner the

several divisions had handled the

heavy passenger traffic of late, the

exemption from accident to passen-

gers and damage to equipment being

remarkable. He does not take so

rosy a view of the outlook for business

as some officials do but expressed the

opinion that both passenger and

freight traffic will be heavier this

fall and winter than in the fall and

winter of 1891, but still economies

must be practiced in the operating of

all railways, as the time has come

when the owners of the property

want dividends, and dividends de-

pend entirely on the net earnings."

75 Cents to Springfield and Return, Sunday, Sept. 22nd, via the Ohio Southern R. R. Train leaves O. & E. depot at 8 a.m. 02t

THREE RUNAWAYS

At One Time at Market and Elizabeth Streets

James Langan's Buggy Lost a Pair of Wheels. F. L. Dixon's Buggy Lost Its Top and J. S. Smith's Horse and Buggy Injured.

ABOUT 10:15 o'clock this morning the intersection of Market and Elizabeth streets was the scene of three exciting runaways. Charley Nece had started out to deliver an order of sugar and glass cans from Myers & Langan's grocery in Mr. Langan's buggy, and the horse he was driving became frightened on Market street. The animal started off at a rapid pace and ran into J. S. Smith's delivery wagon at Elizabeth street.

Smith's wagon was overturned and the horse began to kick things to pieces and had one of its legs badly bruised.

The delivery wagon was but slightly damaged, but both front wheels of Langan's buggy were demolished and the harness broken. The horse was stopped immediately after the collision.

When the two vehicles crashed together a horse which had been hitched near the corner on Elizabeth street, by F. L. Dixon, became frightened and breaking loose from the rack ran to Spring street, where the buggy it was hitched to was overturned and the top completely demolished. No one was in Dixon's buggy at the time and no one was injured. The runaways created considerable excitement in the vicinity.

ROBBERS AT OTTAWA.

Will Fisher Puts Burglars to Flight Night Before Last.

Robbers entered the house of Harry Harper, formerly of Lima, the cashier of the Bank of Ottawa, night before last, while he was absent. His brother-in-law, Will Fisher, also of this city, and Ed Frick were upstairs. The house was dark and Fisher, hearing them, took a revolver and went to find them. Frick followed him. The robbers were in the kitchen and Fisher put them to flight with a shot or two.

DANGEROUSLY ILL.

Dr. Brooks Seriously Sick but not Alarmingly So.

D. D. Morris has received word from the K. of P. Lodge at Oxford that Dr. P. H. Brooks, of this city, who has been failing for some time and is visiting there, was dangerously ill.

F. C. McCoy left for Oxford yesterday afternoon to represent the Lima lodge, and this morning a telegram was received stating that the doctor was very ill, but that there was no cause for immediate alarm.

WHERE'S STECKLE?

He Left Town Saturday Night and So Did the Woman

W. F. Steckle, who recently leased E. W. Cook's laundry on east Elm street left the city last Saturday night rather mysteriously and it is evident that he does not intend to return immediately. A number of creditors are anxious to know his whereabouts and among them is Mr. Cook, who has already been called upon to settle for some laundry soap which Steckle had purchased in his name. Cook is also minus a horse which Steckle had been driving to the laundry wagon. The wagon was left here and it is supposed that Steckle got a buggy somewhere and left on an overland tour.

A safe which was removed from the laundry about 5 o'clock last Friday morning was taken to the C. & E. depot and Wednesday a woman known as Mrs. Bogart had the safe shipped somewhere. Cook intended having the safe attached but the matter was neglected until too late.

OIL AND GAS.

SPENCERVILLE OIL NEWS

Henry Price, of Kenton has the timber on the ground for a rig on the Wm. VanSweringen farm, near Monticello.

Bettman, Watson & Bernheimer got a cracker-jack on the Sam Williams farm, two miles below Kosuth, last week.

J. W. Hays & Co shot their No. 3, on the Miller farm, west of Monticello, Sunday, with 80 quarts. It made a dandy showing.

Cochrane, Mapes & Nicholeon's No. 4, on the Mary Townsend farm, west of Monticello, showed for 100 barrels after it was shot.

D. C. Freeman shot his No. 1 on the Hagerman farm in Union township, Mercer county, with 100 quarts. It will make a fine well.

Aiken, McCormick and Redway completed a well on the W. Townsend farm, near Monticello, the 10th, that after it got a 160-quart shot, only showed for 20 barrels.

H. S. Smith & Co have completed and shot their No. 1 on the W. R. Rupert farm, Sec. 6, Jennings township. It is a pretty fair well. The same firm completed a well on the C. F. Roebuck farm, Sec. 7, which showed for a splendid well.

Taft, Reynolds, Harbison and Sunderland shot their Brilar No. 2, several miles below Kosuth, with 100 quarts, last week. The well made a fine response. It was completed last May, but never shot before.—Spencerville Journal.

RESULTS ARE HERE.

Judge the store's triumphs by them. Be guided, too, by what we say, for we write with care. The one comprehensive gathering of reviews is here.

The Dress Goods Reception Continues.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

The large assortment, the many Fancy Weaves and the low prices has made this Department very busy the past few days. If you need a new Black Dress, if so, be sure and buy it now and here.

BLANKETS.

Wool Blankets, special low prices if bought now.

G. E. BLUEM,

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.

Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Cloak House.

CLOSED.

Michael's store has been closed to-day on account of Fire. The Insurance adjustment will be made very likely to-day and store opened to-morrow morning as usual.

GOLD MEDAL.



TRADE MARK.

There are many makes of BLACK DRESS MATERIALS. There is only one make of "GOLD MEDAL" Black Fabrics. Get these and purchase none other. We warrant every yard. Should "GOLD MEDAL" fabrics prove unsatisfactory to consumer, money is refunded by us in every instance. Linings free with each pattern.

REYNO H. TREAT,

Sole Agent for Lima,

No. 209 North Main Street.

FOSSILIZED TREES.

ENORMOUS FORESTS THAT HAVE TURNED TO STONE.

AN INSIGHT INTO THE MIGHTY OPERATIONS OF NATURE—ONE OF THE MANY WONDERS OF THE GREAT YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK FOSSIL FOREST RIDGE.

The Yellowstone National park is called the wonderland of America, and since the destruction of the New Zealand geyser area it is perhaps entitled to be called the wonderland of the world, for within its limits the most varied of nature's workings may be observed. Its hundreds of hot springs and geysers, its precipitous canyons and rushing cañons, its snow capped mountain peaks and mirrored lakes make it of surpassing interest. The lover of natural scenery may linger long over its beauties and its wonders.

From the geological point of view it is also of great interest, for here may be found rocks that range in age from the most ancient of which we have any knowledge to those in process of formation at the present moment. The superheated waters of the hot springs and geysers hold a large amount of rock-making material in solution, which is deposited about the openings of the springs on the cooling of the waters, and in this way building up a mass of great magnitude. These springs and geysers are constantly breaking out in many places, often on the borders or in the forests of living trees. The trees are killed at once by the hot water, and on becoming withered and dry begin soon to take up the rock-making solution by which they are bathed, and thus pass into the fossil state.

Conditions similar to these, or at least favorable to the preservation of fossil forests, appear to have existed from a remote time, for there is evidence to show that the fossil forests were preserved before the most active of the hot spring phenomena were inaugurated. These fossil forests are located in the northeastern corner of the Yellowstone National park, at a place known locally as Amethyst mountain, or Fossil Forest ridge. This is really a mountain some ten miles long and rising nearly or quite 2,000 feet above the general level of the valley. If it were possible to cut a section down through this mountain, as a slice is cut from a loaf of bread, there would be found a succession of at least 15 fossil forests, one above another—that is to say, at some remote day, geologically speaking, there grew a great forest, which was covered up by the ejected material from a great volcano, rivaling in size Mount Etna, that is known to have existed some miles to the north. The trees were entombed in an upright position, and under the action of silica-charged waters were fossilized. The action of the volcano ceased, and quiet was restored for a sufficient length of time for a second forest to be developed above the first. Then came a second outburst from the volcano, and this forest was burned and fossilized like the first, and so, in turn, have the dozen or more forests flourished and been engulfed.

Then came the final quiet, the rumbling of the volcano ceased, and its fires were extinguished. But immediately the action of the elements began, and the wearing forces of rain and frost, acting through long ages, have carved out this mountain, in the heart of which may be read the story of its origin. This denudation appears to have been unaccompanied by any of the violent movements so often characteristic of mountain building, and consequently when the softer material is worn away from around the trunks they stand upright in the exact positions in which they grew originally.

The first forest to be visited is in the vicinity of Yancey's, a stage station on the mail route from the Mammoth Hot Springs to Cooke City, Mont. It is about a mile west of the junction of the Lamar river and the Yellowstone, and on the middle slope of a low hill. As one approaches the locality, several trunks are observed standing on the hillside, which at a distance seem quite like the stumps of living trees, and even a nearer approach barely suffices to reveal their true nature, as they are covered with lichens and blackened and discolored by frost and rain. They are, however, veritable fossil trunks, standing upright on the steep hillside, in the same positions in which they grew. The largest trunk is 13 feet in circumference and about 15 feet in height. It is considerably weathered and must have been much larger when living, for the bark is in no place preserved. The others—and there are dozens of them—are slightly smaller, and have been weathered down until, in most cases, only a few inches can be seen above the surface. So perfectly are they preserved that each stump shows the annual rings as distinctly visible as in a freshly cut living tree, and even each tiny cell, with its fine and delicate markings, is absolutely perfect.

The next forest is some 10 or 12 miles distant, along the Lamar river, on the south side of which faces the Fossil Forest ridge. In some places perpendicular cliffs many feet in height may be seen. These cliffs have worn away, leaving exposed huge trees, which may be observed from a distance of a mile or more from the valley, standing out in bold relief, as it has been aptly said, "like the pillars of some ancient temple." A closer view shows these trees to be from 4 to 6 feet in diameter, and often 20 or 30 feet high, with their great roots running off into the solid rock. A great niche in the face of the wall marks the place from which one of these trunks has fallen. Some of the remaining ones appear just ready to fall, while others project but little beyond the face—showing that the mountain is filled with the remains of these trees.—Epoch.

Don't you know that Hood's Sarsaparilla will overcome that tired feeling and give you renewed vigor and vitality?

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It's
Water-
proof.

Interlined "Celluloid" Collars and Cuffs turn water like a duck's back and show not a spot nor soil. They are not effected by perspiration and always look as if right out of the box. When they get soiled you can clean them in a minute by simply wiping off with a wet cloth. These are but a few of the advantages of wearing the "Celluloid" Collars and Cuffs. There are many others that you will readily discover the first time you wear one.

They are the only water-proof interlined collars and cuffs made. Be sure to get the genuine with this trade mark.

TRADE
CELLULOID
MARK:

Stamp inside, if you desire perfect satisfaction. Made in all sizes to fit all styles. If you can't get them at the dealers, we will send sample postpaid, on receipt of price: 25 cents each. Cuffs, 50 cents pair. State size, and whether you want a stand-up or turned-down collar.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY,
427-39 Broadway, NEW YORK.

The Influence of Persia.

To understand the relation of Musselman rule to religious and intellectual freedom we must note the influence of the conqueror of Persia on the Arab mind. When the invaders took the capital city of Khosru, they did not know the value of booty. Some offered to exchange gold for silver, and others insisted for sulphur. They came like swarms of half-starved locusts to devour the land. They were bandits of the desert, with no culture but the inspiration of the claws. The only idea of government in these tribes was the leadership of age and valor, as represented in the shield, with a mutual mixture of hereditary respect. On the death of Mohammed they broke into rebellion. Islam really came on the world like a fierce descent of desert clans on their foes.

Mohammed's ideal of government was just to lead his governors through Arabia to establish Islam and then to collect tribute from the poor in camels and sheep; also as plunder to meet the expense of his campaign. Under these circumstances it was an absolute necessity for the founders of the Musselman empire in the east to adopt in the main the financial and administrative experience of their more cultured subjects, animal names, customs, language, rites, penetrated the empire, but under their external forms appeared the native ideas and methods. Persians were the leaders and shapers of Islamic culture. The simple Arabs learned of these larger brains and more sensations imagination, music, architecture, sculpture, philosophy, wine and fine apparel. Persians were the real founders and teachers of the great academic clubs and schools. —Johnson's "Oriental Religions."

Forms of Incredulity.

Consider the great multitude of Christians who are constitutionally incapable of believing that there can be good in any other religious system than their own. How many Protestants are there who hold it incredible that any good can come out of Rome? Can you number the Romonists who are without faith in anything the Protestants ever did?

A similar peculiarity is seen in races. There are many Irishmen who can believe in nothing but Saxon "perfidy," many Poles who can believe in nothing but Russian "wickedness," many Bohemians who can believe in nothing but the German "brute," and many Englishmen who can believe in nothing but the "un-speakable" Turk. —All the Year Round.

Fishermen's Queer Ways.

Fishermen have queer customs. A few years ago the fishermen of Preston, Lancashire, used actually to go fishing on Sunday. It seems incredible, but they did. A clergyman of the town used to preach against this Sabbath desecration and pray that they might catch no fish. And they did not! But they found out how to make his prayers of avail. The fishermen used to make a little tally of the person in rage and put this tall "guy" up their chimneys. While in reverence was slowly smoked and consumed, the fish bit—like anything! —London Fishing Gazette.

Logwood is the marrow of a peculiar tree in the West Indies. It is shipped in long, thick pieces of firm, heavy, dark wood. It is split up and moistened by water or acid for use.

Don't you know that Hood's Sarsaparilla will overcome that tired feeling and give you renewed vigor and vitality?

EXCELSIOR SALE now going on at Treat's Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests; our price 19c; ever sold for less than 25c. —7-6

The Best is Cheapest.

Foley's Sarsaparilla is from three to ten times stronger in blood cleansing qualities than any other proprietary medicine. Trial size, 50c. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

BOSTON'S HORRIBLE AWAKENING. "Table board" in Commonwealth Avenue! Is this the beginning of the end? —Boston Herald.

FOSSILIZED TREES.

IMMENSE FORESTS THAT HAVE TURNED TO STONE.

An insight into the mighty operations of Nature—one of the many wonders of the Great Yellowstone National Park Fossil Forest Ridge.

The Yellowstone National Park is called the wonderland of America, and since the destruction of the New Zealand geyser area it is perhaps entitled to be called the wonderland of the world, for within its limits the most varied of nature's workings may be observed. 2,500 hundred of hot springs and geysers, its precipitous canyons and rushing cañons, its snow-capped mountain peaks and mirrored lakes make it of surpassing interest. The lover of natural scenery may linger long over its beauties and its wonders.

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"Let's go and smoke," said Parkin.

"Danced fine looking girl," said Graham, with an admiring glance in the direction of the star passenger.

"Clean built and well groomed," muttered Clarke critically. "I wonder how she talks."

I had been regarding the young woman carefully. She was very pretty, but that was not alone what caused me to transgress the rules of good breeding by staring hard at our charming vis-a-vis. Was it fancy? At any rate I could have sworn that as her eyes met mine over the top of the book, there was an expression in them which said as plainly as words could have conveyed the idea, "I desire to communicate."

It was like a flash, this gesture of the girl across the way, and possibly I might have been mistaken. Could she have been simply tossing back a stray lock of the golden sheen that enveloped her handsome head? Perhaps—but then, that glance.

"Let's go and smoke," said Parkin.

"Like lightning she was off down the aisle, past the smoking compartment, where my Winnipeg friends were awaiting my arrival, and into the rear couch. Three piercing shrieks uttered as she disappeared brought a crowd of foreign novices to her rescue, and I was unmercifully hustled off the platform by one of the biggest of the lot. The next instant I was struggling desperately in the arms of those three engineers from Winnipeg, who swore I had suddenly gone insane and wanted to telegraph my friends. It took me half an hour to explain matters to them and to the conductor, whose indignation passed all understanding. Then Miss Stanford emerged, leaning on the arm of a stiff-backed dignitary of the Austrian court, who bowed her into our car with profound ceremony.

"Shake hands," she cried, her face flushed with exultation and satisfaction, "shake both hands, kiss me if you want to. I've got it—the best story that ever was printed."

Somehow I always thought that Miss Stanford forgot to print the last part of the story. And this is the whole truth about that interview with Ferdinand.—Arthur James Pegar in St. Louis Republic.

"I beg your pardon," she said. "I—er—that is—will you grant me a moment's conversation?"

Ah, the voice was not disappointing—quite the reverse I thought—well modulated, subdued, ladylike, in a word, but unmistakably American.

"I shall be profoundly honored," I answered, approaching the plush throne of my fascinating neighbor.

"Pray sit down—er—that is—if I am not disturbing you," she went on, with the sweetest smile in the world, indicating at the same time a seat opposite her own.

"Coolest cheek I ever encountered," was my silent reflection, but I sat down and awaited development.

"It is so—er—such a difficult matter to approach," she began in a queer sort of way. "I wish we knew each other a little better, you know."

"Heaven send the opportunity," I spoke with all the gallantry at my command. "Let her purse—wants to borrow money—father a minister in Montreal, and all that sort of thing," I thought, and then kicked myself for harboring such an idea. "If I can be of any possible service," I said, "I shall be charmed."

"Sir," she replied, with an appealing gesture, "you are able to render me an immense service—if you will. But stay—of course you consider my addressing you in this manner an unpardonable impertinence. I am an American, you know," she continued, with a quaint little pride in the saying of it, "and (with a touch of heroics) a business woman."

"Pardon me," I ventured. "A lady can address a gentleman under almost any conceivable circumstances."

"Will you, then, accept my card," she proceeded, offering a tiny slip of cardboard. I took it and read the inscription. "Margaret Stanford, Special Correspondent." In the lower left hand corner was printed in larger type the name of a well known San Francisco paper.

"Ah, I have heard of you," I remarked. "I never had, but then it is the proper thing to say to a newspaper woman. She likes you all the better for it, although satisfied that you have lied."

Mrs. Stanford smiled graciously. "That was nice of you," she said quietly, and then, without more ado, went at the heart of her dilemma.

"Do you know the crown prince of Austria?" she began.

"No—I left Vienna when only 4 and—"

"Oh, please don't frivil," cried my little friend from Frisco. "It's too serious a matter."

"What?" Knowing the prince or not knowing him?"

"Both," she replied, with an air of exasperation. "But listen. The Crown Prince Ferdinand of Austria is on this train. His car is a special in the rear of

THE STRAYED REVELER.

As the trees by the mountain side
The valley is afar
With gay companions, young and wide
In vain pursuit of her.
She walks alone, her face a fiery glow
And where the wild hills gleam
Her face a fiery glow.
But, laughing, hand to side to still
The beating of her heart,
Tiptoe upon the lonely hill
She stands, with lips apart.
The gay roost pauses, and there falls
A silence in the place.
Again the cuckoo softly calls,
The watchful squirrel race.
Then, like a sigh among the trees,
A wind is softly heard.
And, like a lark, it bows down the breeze,
There starts a songless bird.
For one swift moment then she slips
Into a world apart.
She thinks of mold upon her lips
And clasps her heart.
—Frank Looker in Century.

ours, and he is touring the Rockies. I have been sent to obtain an interview with him, but my card has been rejected twice by Count Somebody or other, who is one of the suite. To all intents and purposes the prince has refused to see me.

"The idiot," I ejaculated—“I—I mean the man must be insane.”

"No," said Miss Stanford, interrupting my remark, "he's been talked to death; that's all. I overheard your conversation and divined your profession. You are a newspaper man."

"True," I said, "but if the prince will not receive you he certainly will not listen to my request."

"He is a plan," went on my journalistic friend. "I must see the prince. It's absolutely necessary to my future. I am determined to talk to him. There is no one else in this part of the car but ourselves. Suppose you force an interview on me—what should I do?"

"You'd run away, wouldn't you?" I hazarded.

"Run where?" she gasped. "Where should I run to?"

"Into the next car, by Jove," I answered, catching the daring idea.

"That's it." And themillion Frisco literally danced in her seat with delight.

"Don't you understand—the prince is young, he is chivalrous—even his head, they say. If you will pursue me into the next car I will be your friend for life. Will you do it?"

She sat there with both hands extended toward me in an attitude of supplication. I saw Parkin coming down the aisle, past the smoking compartment, where my Winnipeg friends were awaiting my arrival, and into the rear couch.

Three piercing shrieks uttered as she disappeared brought a crowd of foreign novices to her rescue, and I was unmercifully hustled off the platform by one of the biggest of the lot. The next instant I was struggling desperately in the arms of those three engineers from Winnipeg, who swore I had suddenly gone insane and wanted to telegraph my friends.

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"Shake hands," she cried, her face flushed with exultation and satisfaction, "shake both hands, kiss me if you want to. I've got it—the best story that ever was printed."

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Three piercing shrieks uttered as she disappeared brought a crowd of foreign novices to her rescue, and I was unmercifully hustled off the platform by one of the biggest of the lot. The next instant I was struggling desperately in the arms of those three engineers from Winnipeg, who swore I had suddenly gone insane and wanted to telegraph my friends.

It was a good enough thing to take a chance on.

"All right," I said. "Go on."

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The following is told of two costers who brought about a marriage between a son and a daughter of the respective families for a unique purpose. They had but one donkey between them, and through the two costers were quite willing to change about using the animal in turns, the wives of the hawkers were not at all agreeable, and many and furious were the quarrels between them.

To mitigate this nuisance and to bring the two families together the marriage was effected of the two olive branches,

quite unknown to the mothers—an arrangement fraught with satisfactory results, for the good ladies were on better terms ever after.

Rather than lose a valuable appointment a young man went in search of a wife—the situation he had secured being only for married men, as one of which class he had posed. Therefore it was essential that he should take into his partner a man of a moment's notice, not a huckster or a peddler.

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A POINTER

—FROM—

TREAT'S —ABOUT— DRESS Goods

The great success of the Fall Season's Novelties in

**FRENCH
GERMAN and
ENGLISH**

Goods is in the styles made of Mohair and Wool. Our line of these POPULAR FABRICS, retailing from 39c a yard to \$2 per yard, is almost unlimited, and, as they were bought before the advance in Mohair, the prices we are making you are much below present values. We advise you to BUY NOW. We give Linings in FREE during this Sale.

RENO H. TREAT,

OLDEST DRY
GOODS STORE,
208 North Main Street.

CARROLL & COONEY.

Second shipment of October "Delineators" received to-day. The "Delineator" is the cheapest and best woman's magazine published and grows in popularity year by year. We are selling twice as many copies each month as were sold here last year. The October number is a particularly interesting one, evidenced by the way the first shipment sold out.

Price 15c each.

CARROLL & COONEY.

THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT
THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.
101 NORTH MAIN ST.
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 34.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

The contest of the members of the South Side Gun Club for the \$50 gold medal began at 3 o'clock this afternoon on the club grounds, opposite the steel works.

STREET TALK.

The new water works pump station east of the city, which has been constructed at Cliffs Station, was illuminated into a picnic resort night before last by a party of seven popular young couples of this city. The young people found the new picnic grounds very pleasant, and enjoyed the evening there in different amusements and delightful refreshments.

The many friends of John T. Callahan were glad to see his genial face up in the streets again to-day, after a serious illness of several weeks duration.

Chief Engineer Fenton, of the Lima Northern, has leased the Cus-

lard property at West and North Streets and will occupy it this winter.

John Crates, son of Ed. Crates, and John Amstutz, who returned home night before last, from a squirrel hunt in southern Ohio, haven't said as much about their hunt since their return as they did before they left. A popular passenger conductor on the Ohio Southern is authority for a statement to the effect that the party only got one squirrel and that Mr. Crates bears the honor and distinction of being the only successful hunter in the party. The O. S. conductor also states that Ed. Hiner put in most of his vacation shooting at snakes and that John Amstutz shot at snake-feeders. The party stopped at Rainbridge first and arrived at Robin Station so late in the night that they had to camp on their prospective hunting grounds until daylight. This must have been pleasant, for the country there is said to be infested with snakes.

THE COLVIN CASE.

Judge Mooney Overruled Motion for New Trial.

Judge Mooney this morning came up from Wapakoneta, where he has been holding court this week, to give his decision on the motion made for a new trial by the attorneys for the United States Express company in the Colvin case.

Judge Mooney overruled the motion and entered up judgment accordingly. The express company's attorneys requested that the record be kept open for them to file bill of exceptions and appeal the case to the circuit court on errors.

ANOTHER FISHY CASE.

Game Warden Thornell Fails to Appear Against His Victim this Time.

Aaron Hunsucker, a twelve-year-old boy living in Marion township, was made the defendant in one of the cases recently brought in mayor's court by Game Warden Thornell. Aaron and his father, Samuel Hunsucker, were both arrested a couple of weeks ago, being charged with catching fish in the Auglaize river with pitchforks. They entered pleas of not guilty, and the father's case was tried and dismissed in mayor's court last Monday. The boy's case was set for trial at 9 o'clock this morning and he, accompanied by Mayor Baxter, of Delphos, and attorneys Williamson & Blank, of this city, were at the mayor's office ready for trial. They waited for nearly an hour, but Thornell failed to appear, and the mayor dismissed the case.

UNDERTAKER FAILS.

Samuel Davis Assigns to W. L. Mackenzie.

Samuel Davis, the undertaker, made an assignment to W. L. Mackenzie this morning. His personal property is estimated at \$3,000 and real estate at \$2,000. Mr. Mackenzie gave \$10,000 bond with F. W. Holmes and Jane W. Holmes as sureties.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been and Are Going.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rydman, of north West street, are visiting friends in Xenia.

Ernest Boehm and wife, of St. Louis, Mo., are guests of B. S. Porter and family.

Wm. K. Kearsley, assistant auditor of the Ohio Southern railroad, went down to Sidney to-day on business.

Gus Heitzler has returned from a visit with relatives and friends in Lancaster, Pa., and New York city.

Misses Susie Vannah and Lillie Shock, of west North street, spent to-day with friends in Wapakoneta.

Mrs. Fred Eude has returned to her home in New Bremen after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Herman Eude, of west North street.

Mrs. Dr. Underwood and Mrs. S. B. Kelley returned last night from Quincy, where they attended the reunion of the Fifty-seventh regiment.

Edward W. Keefe returned last night to his home in Cincinnati after a visit with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Keefe, of north Jackson street.

Linings Thrown In with each Slik In Town Waist bought at Treat's. 0-6t

The Last and Cheapest

Excursion of the season will be to Springfield and return Sunday, Sept. 22nd, via Ohio Southern R. R. Train leaves C. & E. depot at 9 a. m. Fair 75 cents round trip. 0-2t

Second shipment of October Delineators received to-day.

Carroll & Cooney.

50 Cents

to Quincy and return, Sunday, Sept. 22nd. Train leaves C. & E. depot at 9 a. m. 0-2t

Dress Linings Given away with each Pattern at Treat's. 0-6t

DIDN'T COME OFF.

Bayliff-Kenney Fight Fails to Take Place.

Authorities at North Baltimore Refuse to Allow It and There Was a Failure to Draw a Crowd at Toledo Early This Morning.

NORTH BALTIMORE, O., Sept. 20.—

(Special) — The fates as well as the authorities were against the proposed fight between Dan. Bayliff, of Lima, and Hank Kenney, of Detroit, under the auspices of the Olympic Athletic Club of Toledo and what the former almost succeeded in doing was successfully executed by the latter.

Kenney and his crowd reached here on the noon train, but Bayliff, who left Lima on the 2 o'clock train, was laid out at Tontogany all afternoon and until 9 o'clock last night by reason of a wreck on the North Baltimore branch. The Bayliff contingent reached here about 10 o'clock on the special train from Toledo. The Toledo crowd numbered about 500, and everything was in readiness at the opera house for the mill to take place. A fine twenty-four foot

RING WAS PITCHED on the stage, and fully \$3,000 worth of tickets had been sold for the event, but Mayor Thomas, whom the club claimed promised to give them a permit to pull of the fight, did not issue such a document. The affair had been so extensively advertised as a finish fight that the people of the town became aroused, and great pressure was brought to bear upon the officials by the law-abiding citizens of the town. This pressure was so great that Sheriff Dick Biggs, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Farmer and a number of special officers, came over from Bowling Green, the county seat, to stop the mill. Sheriff Biggs plan was not to interfere until the men got in the ring, when he would call a halt in the name of the law and demand a permit signed by the mayor. The club having no such paper, he would have stopped the fight then and there and in all probability arrested all interested in the proposed fight.

This condition of affairs soon became noised about, but did not prevent the opera house from being filled in a short time.

Kid Black and Jones, a colored scrapper, both of Toledo, opened with a four-round contest. The Peerless Quartette of Toledo, sang several songs and furnished fine music.

Kid Boop and Barber, of Lima, then went on for 4 rounds, the Kid doing some very clever boxing.

It was now nearly midnight and the crowd

BEGAN TO GROW IMPATIENT and clamored for the big fellows, and the managers of the mill who had been delaying the contest as long as possible, in the hopes that something would happen that would enable them to pull off the fight, had to face the situation. The principals, who had been in the house for an hour or so, were told that it would be impossible to have the fight take place in North Baltimore and it was suggested that they go about half a mile south of the town, to a glass factory over in Hancock county. Sheriff Biggs was firm in the stand he had taken to not allow the mill to come off within his domain, so the only alternative was to go outside his jurisdiction. Kenney was willing to fight over the line, but Bayliff refused to do so unless he was guaranteed protection by the club, both from the law and Kenney's friends, who outnumbered Bayliff's one hundred to one. Bayliff said he had signed articles to fight in the opera house, protection being assured, and he did not like to go out and fight on the green, but he would do so. It was then suggested that the doors of the opera house be locked and the battle take place notwithstanding the law.

THIS BAYLIFF REFUSED to do. He said he had gone through all the experience he cared to in bucking the law. He said the crowd could get away all right while the principals would be chucked into jail and there wouldn't be a man come up to help them out. He was firm in his demand for the protection assured when the articles were signed, and the result was that it was decided to go to the glass factory. A referee was selected and the announcement made to the audience, and the spectators began to leave the hall. Everything up to this time was all right and the prospects flattering for the fight, when some fellow set up a cry for his money. This started a stampede to the ticket window, and within the next half hour all the tickets were redeemed. This was about 2 o'clock in the morning and those who had come to see the fight were discouraged. The Toledo crowd went down to the depot and boarded their train. Finally some one in the crowd hit upon a plan to take the pugilists to Toledo and have the battle come off in the Olympic club rooms. Bayliff was informed of the scheme and agreed to it, and accordingly the train of eight cars pulled out for Toledo at 2:30 o'clock. The train arrived in the Maumee city at 4:30 o'clock, the crowd being tired, foot sore and weary. There were no street cars running at that hour in the morning and the crowd started afoot. It was about 5 o'clock when they reached the hall, where ANOTHER DIFFICULTY confronted them. The admission

price which had been \$2.50, and \$5.00 at North Baltimore, was raised to \$5.00 and this was more than the financial condition of a big majority of the persons put up the \$5.00. There not being enough money in the house to guarantee the \$1,000 offered by the club, the principals were asked if they would fight for what was in the house. This Bayliff very properly refused to do, and all hopes of pulling off the fight were abandoned, for the present at least. An effort will be made to pull the fight off later.

OIL GOES DOWN.

A Decline of Three Cents Per Barrel To-Day

This morning the Buckeye Pipe Line announced another reduction in the price of Lima oil, the first decline since the 23rd of last month.

The reduction this morning was three cents per barrel on Lima oil, making the market price for North Lima oil now 65 cents; South Lima, 63 cents and Indiana 58 cents per barrel.

JUST IN TIME

Joe Davis Discovers Fire in Michael's Clothing Store.

The Fire Was Small But Smoke Was Plenty—No Water Thrown—Loss Not Extensive.

Shortly after 10 o'clock last night merchant's policeman Joe Davis, while making his rounds, discovered that Michael's clothing and shoe store in the Opera block was filled with smoke. He notified John Maurer, who was on night watch at the central fire station and then summoned Mox Michael, who had a key to a front door which was soon opened. Smoke poured out in great volumes when the door was first opened, and the central fire department was called out. No. 61 (central station) being sounded.

The fire was soon located near the rear of the clothing department. A large cover which was drawn over one of the piles of clothing when the store was closed at 8 o'clock was nearly all burned and the fire had eaten down into the pile of children's clothing.

The cover and clothing that was on fire were carried into the street and no water was thrown by the department. Only a few articles of clothing were destroyed but the entire stock in the store was considerably smoked. The cover over the clothing was directly beneath an arc light, and the opinion prevails that a hot piece of carbon dropped from the lamp and started the fire, although the electric light people say that there had been no current on that connection for more than two hours previous to the discovery of the fire and that the fire could not possibly have originated from that source.

ALFRED GROLIMAND

Charged With Beating a Board Bill.—Locked Up this Morning.

This morning a German who keeps a saloon and boarding house opposite the P. F. W. & C. depot, signed an affidavit before the mayor charging Alfred Grolimand, also German, with obtaining food and lodgings with intent to defraud.

Grolimand was arrested by special policeman Conrad and was arraigned before the mayor. He claimed that he did not intend to beat the proprietor of the place out of the \$15.50 which he owed and said it would be paid before the snow fell. He was locked up and the case will be tried tomorrow.

Grolimand has been working in a stone quarry at Rimer and gave an order on his employer for the money but when the order was presented that holder of it was informed that Grolimand had no money due him.

HUMAN HEARTS

To Be Given at Faurot's Opera House Next Tuesday Evening.

During the week when "Human Hearts" was produced in New York, a noted divine attended a performance for the purpose of getting notes upon the evil influence of the stage to use in a sermon some time later. After seeing this lovely story of real life he requested an introduction to Mr. Reid, the author, and said:

"I came here to find fault for the purpose of making a sermon against the stage, but after seeing your beautiful play, living in the quaint atmosphere of the Arkansas hills, after seeing the mother's love for her wronged boy, after hearing the baby's prayer and seeing the God-like love of the half-witted brother and the good moral of the play, I am compelled in candor and honesty to thank you to congratulate you, and to say that desolate homes are often made happy by lessons taught on the mimic stage."

LININGS FROG With each Dress Pattern bought at Treat's. 0-6t

J. E. Summers

Taylor and Draper, has just received some of the latest patterns in fall and winter suiting and over-coatings. Call and leave your order and be convinced. 140 North Main st. 6-6t

LADIES' SHOES!



AIRIVE IN SHOES

We place on sale to-day over two hundred pairs of Ladies' Fine Shoes—broken sizes, that you can buy for

ONLY \$2.48.

They will not last long at this price.

In the lot you will find Harry H. Gray's \$5.00 Shoes, Wright, Peters & Co.'s \$4.00 Shoes and D. Armstrong's \$3.50 Shoes. Also a few pairs of Laird, Schober & Co.'s \$5.00 Shoes. All go a \$2.48 a pair.

Ladies that wear sizes 2 1/2, 3, 3 1/2 and 4 can save big money by taking advantage of this offer.

GOODING'S

230 North Main Street.

GARROLL & COONEY

P CENTEMERI & CO.

CELEBRATED KID GLOVES

PERFECTION OF FIT

ALL Kinds of Kid Gloves

WITNESS THE QUALITY

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

We have secured the agency for Lima for the Centemeri Kid Gloves, and have now on sale a complete assortment in blacks and colors, including the latest shades for street and evening wear. We have had the exclusive sale of these Gloves in Newark for the past ten years. We know what they are and will guarantee every pair we sell.

CARROLL

...&...

COONEY.

LININGS GIVEN Away with each Dress Pattern at Treat's. 0-6t

THE BEST California Port Wine one dollar a gallon at 402 north Main street. 8-3t eod WILMUR FINE

EXCELSIOR SOLE now going on at Treat's. The best. See to Cotton Flannel in the city. Buy now. 86 6t

EXCELSIOR SOLE now going on at Treat's. The best. See to shot effects, or changeable silks, now going at 25 cents a yard. 86 6t